

This form is provided for local use only.

Yes

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is provided to assist school district individualized education program (IEP) teams in determining if a student appropriately can be determined to have an impairment under Chapter 115, Wis. Stats., and the eligibility criteria established in PI 11.36, Wis. Admin. Code. The IEP team should complete this form to document determination of eligibility for special education services and keep on file with the student

Student Name Date of Eligibility Determination \*If the student no longer exhibits any classroom achievement delay, discrepancy or information processing deficit linked to the achievement delay and discrepancy, or if any of the exclusions apply, the student no longer meets SLD criteria. \*\*If the student no longer needs special education to address needs resulting from an impairment, then the student is no longer a child with a disability under CH 115 and IDEA. **DOCUMENTATION OF CONTINUING IMPAIRMENT Review of Classroom Achievement Data Discrepancy Between Ability and Achievement** A severe delay in classroom achievement must be documented upon Some discrepancy should still exist. Significant discrepancy cut-off initial identification. Upon reevaluation, it is expected that students criteria are applied only upon initial identification. Administration of with SLD still have some degree of achievement delay in one or more standardized tests is not required for reevaluation unless an IEP team areas. Existing classroom achievement data should be reviewed. The participant believes such testing is needed to determine eligibility or IEP team determines if additional assessment is needed. Classroom identify the student's needs. If the IEP team has sufficient achievement data is an important source of information from which the documentation to determine that a student no longer exhibits any team determines whether the student continues to have the discrepancy between ability and achievement upon reevaluation, the impairment of SLD and whether there is a continuing need for special team must consider if the student continues to be a child with SLD.\* education. Discrepancy continues to exist The student continues to exhibit classroom achievement delay ☐ Yes compared to same age and ability peers. Comments (include areas if discrepancy continues to exist): Yes If yes, the delay is in one or more of the following areas: ☐ Oral Expression ☐ Listening Comprehension ☐ Basic Reading Skill Reading Comprehension ☐ Written Expression Mathematical Calculation Mathematical Reasoning Reading Fluency Skills Data used to make determination: Information Processing **Exclusions** The student continues to display an information processing Any continued classroom achievement delay(s) and discrepancy deficit linked to achievement delays and discrepancy between intellectual ability and achievement are primarily due to: ☐ Environmental, cultural, or economic factors ☐ Limited English proficiency Yes ∐ No\* If yes, the deficit is in one or more of the following areas: Insufficient instruction in reading or mathematics Organization Acquisition Storage Other disability ☐ Expression Comments: How is the information processing deficit linked to the student's continued needs resulting from SLD? Yes □ No\* Does the student continue to have the impairment of specific learning disability (SLD)? CONSIDERATION OF EXIT CRITERIA AND CONTINUING NEED FOR SPECIAL **EDUCATION** Complete if student continues to have impairment.\*\* The student does not meet general education expectations due to needs resulting from SLD Consider whether special education is needed. Document on model form ER-1, Evaluation Report, or explain below. The student performs to generally accepted performance expectations in the general education curriculum without specially designed instruction (no longer needs special education). Reason for determination including data used:

Other Comments: (If exit from special education is being considered, what accommodations, if any, might the student be likely to need in general education?)

No The student continues to need special education to address needs resulting from the impairment.